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## SIT-DOWN AT CHINA LIGHT

The dismissal without notice the previous day of 53 unskilled workers at the China Light power plant, Kowloon, resulted in a partial sit-down strike at the works yesterday morning.

The men protested that the dismissal should not have been made while negotiations were proceeding over the men's demands for higher wages and better working conditions, and insisted that the dismissed workers should be reinstated or alternatively given a month's pay.

Negotiations resulted in the Company agreeing to reinstate 30 of the men and to give a week's pay to the other 23. This was not considered satisfactory by the men but they agreed to resume work pending further negotiations; and in the afternoon the whole staff was at work again.

The strike affected only a portion of the staff, and all men on essential duties remained at their posts.

The men met last night to discuss their next course of action, and it is understood that they will see the Labour Officer today.

### Talkoo

Workers at Talkoo Dockyard have sought the assistance of Major Chauvin of the Labour Office in their protest against the proposal of the Dockyard management to institute at an early date the system of furnishing out works to contractors.

The men had made unsuccessful representations to the management not to resort to the practice of contracting labour.

The system has not yet actually been enforced at Talkoo but the men are firm in their protest.

Separate meetings of the men of both Dockyards were held last evening.

### Ferry Companies

Representatives of the Chinese Steamers' Union have been in conference with the Labour Office and the management of the Ferry companies over the demand of the ferry employees for increased wages and improved working conditions.

It is understood that the men have been offered a revised scale of pay which is still of their original demands and negotiations are proceeding.

### Tea-House Workers

Tea-house workers, who previously set May 31 as the deadline for acceptance of their demands for increased pay and improved working conditions, have now informed their employers that their minimum demands are a 90 per cent. increase in wages and 50 per cent. increase of the perquisites.

Earlier, the employers offered

## MARITIME STRIKE

### A.F.L. Orders "Stop-Work Meetings" March Stolen On The C.I.O.

Washington, June 6. The American Federation of Labour seamen stole a march on the CIO Unions by calling a work stoppage on all coasts at 1900 GMT today.

John Hawk, vice-president of the AFL Seamen's National Union, described the stoppage as simultaneous "stop-work meetings," but said he could not reveal their purpose.

### D-DAY

Vielism, Belgium, June 6. Huge fires were lighted all over Belgium during the night to commemorate the landing two years ago of Allied troops on the Normandy beaches and the action of the Belgium underground forces.—Associated Press.

### Five Ill After Eating Prawns At Govt. House

Behind a brief announcement to the effect that official ceremonies in connection with Admiral Lord Fraser's departure today have been called off lies the story of a Government House luncheon which had serious after-effects.

At the luncheon, held on Tuesday, "one of the dishes served was prawns, and following the meal five senior Government and Service chiefs, including His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, were taken ill.

The others affected were Admiral Lord Fraser, Major-General F. W. Festing, the G.O.C., Commodore D. H. Everett, and the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall, Acting Colonial Secretary.

While His Excellency, whose condition is now described as "better," had recovered sufficiently to broadcast over Z.B.W. on Wednesday evening, Admiral Lord Fraser was the worst affected and is still ill, though he will be able to board the "Duke of York" for departure from the Colony today.

Major-General Festing, Commodore Everett and the Hon. Mr. MacDougall are still indisposed.

The men 40 per cent. wage increase and 40 per cent. cost of living allowance for A grade workers and 25 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively for B grade workers, plus 35 per cent. of the perquisites.

In San Francisco, President Lundeberg of the Union stated that the AFL seamen of the West Coast were "ready to take drastic action" to get shipowners home from Washington to engage in collective bargaining with AFL men.

Lundeberg criticized Labour Secretary Fred Schwelb for "detaining shipowners in Washington," where negotiations are in progress with a group of CIO Maritime Unions in efforts to avert the scheduled nation-wide CIO maritime strike, scheduled for June 15.

The unexpected entry of the AFL into the confused maritime crisis came shortly after President Harry Truman had stepped into the picture with a call to operators and the CIO unions to "buckle down and settle this matter through collective bargaining."

It was not immediately clear how long the AFL stop work meetings would last or whether they would develop into full-time strikes.

Replying to Lundeberg's statement, the Labour Department stated that it had advised the representatives of the Pacific shipowners that they could return to San Francisco for AFL talks and advised Lundeberg of this move.

Meanwhile, President Truman was assailed by the CIO United Automobile Worker's Executive Board at Cleveland, as "Number One Strikebreaker of America" for his methods in attempting to prevent the scheduled June 15 maritime strike.—Associated Press.

### Peace Postage Stamp Issue

London, June 6. A special issue of peace postage stamps will be on sale throughout Britain on Tuesday, June 11.

The stamps will be of two denominations—2½d. and 3d. coloured blue and violet respectively.

The 2½d. stamp bears the King's head and an olive branch, with emblems of reconstruction in the form of a tractor, a pair of workmen's hoes, a power station and ship, representing agriculture, the building industry and transport, in the four corners.

The 3d. stamp bears the King's head and a dove holding an olive branch with a set square and dividers, representing planning, and a trowel and bricks, representing reconstruction.

Two hundred and forty million 2½d. and 24,000,000 3d. stamps have been issued and no further supplies will be printed. The final designs were selected by the King himself.

This is only the sixth special issue since the British Post Office first sold stamps 106 years ago.—Reuter.

### HONOUR FOR MADRAS SQN.

London, June 6. A R.A.F. squadron of Lancaster 4-engined bombers, specially chosen to represent Britain at the forthcoming United States Army Air Force Day in the Madras Presidency (No. 35) Squadron, is commanded by Wing-Commander Alan Craig, 24-year-old Pathfinder Ace.

The Squadron will spend six weeks in the principal cities to give flying displays. Money for the original bombers flown by the Squadron was subscribed by the Madras Presidency.—Reuter.

King George received the Maharajah of Siam at Buckingham Palace yesterday and awarded him the Military Cross.—Associated Press.

### SUCCESSOR TO STETTINIUS

Washington June 6. President Truman today chose Republican Senator Warren E. Austin of Vermont as United States representative on the U.N.O. Security Council, succeeding Mr. Edward Stettinius.

The appointment becomes effective in January, when the Senator's term of office expires.—Reuter.

### MUSLIMS VOTE FOR INDIA PROPOSALS

New Delhi, June 6. The All India Muslim Council, by an overwhelming majority, today voted in support of the British Cabinet Mission's new India plan proposals.

Only 13 of over 300 present opposed the acceptance.

A resolution is expected to be placed before the Muslim League Council at this afternoon's session. The Council adjourned this morning after a four and a quarter hour session. This is the first of the three final verdicts on the British plan.

The final answer of Congress is not expected yet as Congress Working Committee will not meet until Tuesday, while the Chamber of Princes are holding a session of their Standing Committee tomorrow to decide how the Indian States will fit into the constitutional scheme.—Reuter.

## G.E. Takes Over "Atom-Plant"

Washington, June 6. A major step toward putting the atom to work for the benefit of humanity was taken today when the War Department announced a contract with the General Electric Company for an extensive research programme in atomic energy.

Under the contract, the GE Company will take over from the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company, now operating the government's \$347,000,000 plant at Hanford, Washington, on September 1.

The announcement said "it was at the urgent request of the government at a time of national emergency that the DuPont Company undertook the design, construction and operation of the Hanford Works. It was undertaken with the intention expressed to the War Department of retiring from the programme soon after the hostilities, or as consistent with government plans.

"This decision is based on the fact that this programme in its aspects, lies primarily in the field of power generation and only to a limited extent in the chemical field in which DuPont always worked.

"At the request of the Army, the contract for the operation of the Hanford Works was extended until December 31, with the provision that it could be terminated at an earlier date."

Charles E. Wilson, president of the GE Company, stated that the company accepted the responsibility because "it is tremendous importance to our national interest that we maintain and develop still further our country's pre-eminence in the field of atomic energy, having in mind both military applications and the tremendous peace-time potentialities as a power source and in other beneficial applications.

"GE was engaged in atomic research for peace-time application before the war. With this background, we are convinced that the greatest possible development of non-military application is not only the most constructive solution to the problem which atomic energy presents to the world, but our greatest opportunity for more jobs and more goods for more people in the future," he added.

The contract with GE is similar to that with DuPont, in that the fee for all work to be performed is \$1 only. Government will retain control of the plant.—Associated Press.

## Russia Hard At Work On Atom

(By Eddy Gilmore)

New York, June 6. Russia is devoting a large portion of her national energy to atomic research—toward peacetime possibilities, she says, not toward a bomb. However, with other nations in possession of the bomb's secrets and not showing an inclination to share them, it would be extremely unrealistic to say the least, to assume Russia is closing her eyes to that side of the laboratory.

It is of course impossible for a newsmen stationed in Russia with the limited amount of information he has on hand on this highly secret subject to say anything with finality about the Soviets and the bomb.

There is reason to believe—I emphasise the word believe—that Russia must be well behind the United States. There are those in responsible diplomatic military positions who hold the same opinion.

But it should be borne in mind that Foreign Minister Molotov speaking at the Kremlin last November said Russia soon would have atomic energy and many other things. One never should underestimate the Russians.

### Go Ahead

Heavy emphasis is being placed on science in Russia today—heavier than on any other single field. Always respected in Russia, scientists now have been raised several notations beyond any position they have ever enjoyed. They are on a level with the top brackets.

The government is hard at work building their new laboratories, finding them equipment they want and giving them the go ahead signal. Whatever the scientists want they can have for the asking which is quite a little something in the land of the Soviets.

Russia has a hard core of scientists to build from although they are mostly of middle age.—Associated Press.

### SPAIN

Madrid, June 6. The Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has handed a note to the representatives of the United Nations maintaining diplomatic relations with Spain, protesting against the U.N.O. Security Council's sub-committee's report.

The note expresses the hope that the nations' representatives on the Council will study the Spanish situation objectively and reject the report.—Reuter.

## UMBERTO SUICIDE RUMOUR

Rome, June 6. Signor Pietro Nenni, Socialist vice-premier of Italy, announced today that the Republic had won, and that King Umberto would leave Italy on Saturday.

Nenni said Umberto—probably would go to Egypt.

Quercia Maria, wife of King Umberto, and her children, left Ciampino Airfield, Rome, by plane this afternoon bound for Naples.

A later Reuter report from Paris stated that the Paris newspaper, Paris Presse, said that King Umberto has tried to commit suicide.

## BRITAIN'S WAR CASUALTIES

London, June 6. A Government White Paper issued today stated that 357,116 people of Britain were killed in the war—about one third of the number killed in the 1914-1918 war.

Of the total, 263,443 were in the armed forces, 60,595 were civilians, 30,248 were in the merchant navy and fishing fleets, 1,206 were in the Home Guards and 624 in the Women's Auxiliary Service. These wounded in the war total 369,267. Altogether 5,896,000 served in the forces during the war.

Seven out of every ten men born between 1915 and 1927 served in the armed forces and one in every nine women born between those dates served in the auxiliary services.

Those killed in the services were: Navy 50,753. Army 144,079 R.A.F. 69,596.

Of the civilians who died from enemy action 26,923 were men, 25,399 were women and 7,736 were children under sixteen. There were also 537 unidentified bodies.

The Army's total of prisoners of war is 132,076. The Navy's total was 7,101 and the R.A.F.'s 14,115.

When the strength of the armed forces was at its peak in June, 1944, over 3,000,000 women were giving part service in civil defence and Home and Royal Observer Corps.

The foreign figures are all for the full fighting period of September 3, 1939 to August 14, 1945.—Reuter.

### THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Variable; wind; weather unsettled, with showers and rain, but fair periods develop by night.

Temperature: 54° to 64° F.

Maximum: 64° F. at 4 p.m.

Minimum: 54° F. at 4 a.m.

Relative humidity: 65% at 4 a.m.

Wind: S.W. 10 to 15 m.p.h.

Sea: S.W. 10 to 15 m.p.h.

## Told Der Fuehrer War Was Lost In July, 1944

Nuernberg, June 6. Field Marshals Rommel and Von Rustedt told Hitler as early as July 1944 that the war was lost in France and the best course was to sue for peace, the International tribunal heard today.

Alfred Jodl, former Wehrmacht chief-of-staff told of the last talk Rommel had with Hitler before Rommel was injured by a strafing plane and later committed suicide.

Recalling that the Allies had established a firm foothold in France then, Jodl said: "Von Rustedt and Rommel particularly Rommel—stated in unmistakable language how serious the situation in France was. The Anglo-American air forces made a mockery of the situation and our ground forces were powerless."

Rommel asked Hitler, "My Fuehrer, have you actually imagined the continuation of this war?" Hitler grew very angry and said very shortly: "That is a question which is none of your business. This is a question I will decide."

Jodl gave this testimony under questioning by the counsel

for the general staff, seeking to show that the military men objected to prolonging the war, but were powerless to influence Hitler.

### Peace Advice

Jodl said he was by Hitler's side when a letter came from Von Kluge, who committed suicide in France.

"Hitler read and handed it to me without a word," he said.

"Von Kluge said he was convinced that the situation in France was hopeless, and his best advice was to make peace now."

Jodl said this opinion was shared by other officers, but Hitler refused to listen to them.—Associated Press.



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- Others can read his dictation if I'm out sick.
- His buzzer no longer means "come take this dictation." When he rings now it means something!
- I have more time to do my work, so can do it better and without nerve-strain.

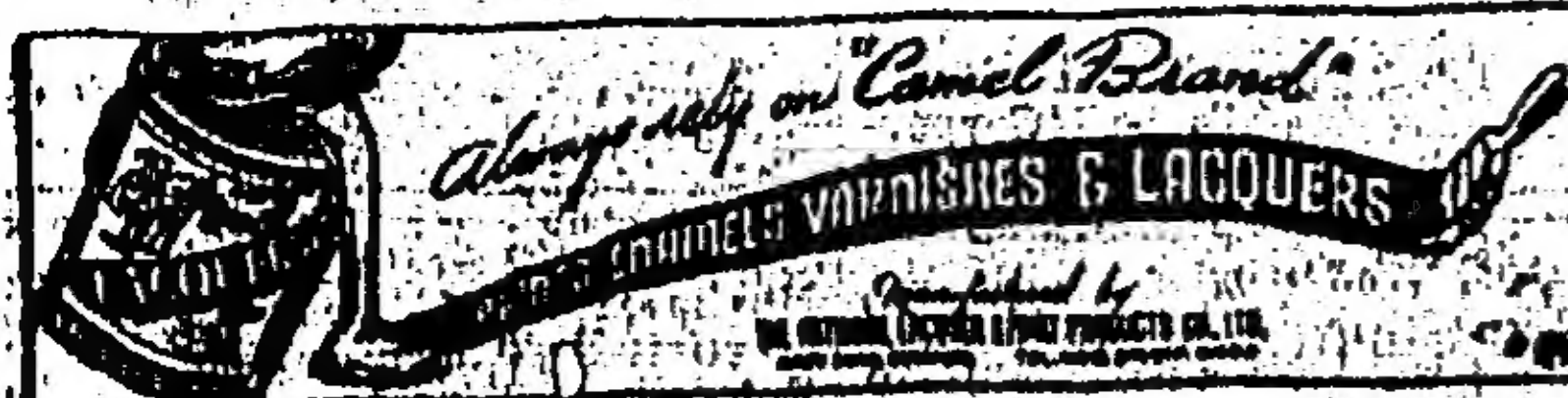
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### MARRIAGE

Gallup polls recently taken in the British Isles seem to add up to an unusually good advertisement for marriage. They go to show that 12 per cent. of British wives have "no fault to find" with their husbands and that 17 per cent. of British husbands have "no fault to find" with their wives. It is surely encouraging news in this imperfect world that twelve husbands in every hundred are perfect men and seven wives in every hundred perfect women. If faultless men and women are so common as this, still commoner must be men and women with just enough faults to make them creatures.

"Not too bright or good  
For human nature's daily food."  
Evidently either men and women have improved in recent years or the wise men of the past took too gloomy a view of marriage. Bacon quotes an ancient sage who, on being asked when a man should marry, replied: "A young man not yet; an elder man not at all." Montaigne was scarcely more cheerful. "It happens as with cages," he said; "the birds without despair to get in, and those within despair of getting out."

The good-hearted Mr. Pepps was never more cynical than when he wrote in his diary: "Strange to say with what delight we married people have to see these poor fools deceived into our condition." Even the great-hearted Dickens seldom paints a married woman in all the colours of perfection. One would not advise any young man setting out in life to get a wife like Mrs. Jellyby or Mrs. Micawber or Mrs. Gamp or Mrs. Nickleby or the second Mrs. Tony Weller. "When you're a married man, Samivel," said Tony to his son, in regard to marriage, "you'll understand a good many things as you don't understand now; but whether its worth while going through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said when he got to the end of the alphabet, is a matter of taste." The popular Victorian novelists did suggest that the world is full of happy marriages between a faultless or almost faultless hero and a faultless or almost faultless heroine. But the Victorian love-story was usually a story, not about husbands and wives, but of a hero and heroine of whose lives after the wedding we were told little except that they lived happily ever after. Now we learn from the Gallup polls that the Victorian novelette was truer to life than the modern realistic stories like Mr. Sinclair. Lewis's latest in which we see marriage as a sort of purgatory to which many of us would prefer the comparative solitude of a goal. On the whole, then, young people contemplating marriage will find good ground in the Gallup polls for taking a rosy view of the future. The chances of happiness for the married appear to be considerable. In fact if married people are completely unselfish, do not find fault and do not mind being found fault with, are thrifty without being mean and generous without being extravagant, don't drink or smoke too much, and aren't too hard to please, there is quite a good chance that they will be happier than if they were living singly in lodging house, like Captain Cattle under the tyranny of his landlady, Mrs. MacStinger.

### MASSACRE STORY A CANARD?

Singapore, June 6.  
Allied Command headquarters here said yesterday that no information had been received in Singapore of any massacre of Chinese civilians in Java, as reported earlier from Batavia. It was pointed out, however, that once before Chinese sources in Java had reported a massacre there, and an investigation later disclosed that two Chinese had been killed. Associated Press.

### Eighteen Months Behind The German Lines And Then

## A FAREWELL TO ARMS

On the 16th and 16th of July, 1939, 34,473 young men went away from their homes to serve six months compulsory military service. That six months became six years—some never returned from it—but the remainder are now back where they started. Back in "civvy street."

In July, 1939, Alfred Ryall came away from the green slopes, dappled with slag heaps, of the Rhondda Valley of Cardiff. He was a 20 year old Welshman who, like his father, had spent most of his life amid the coal mines. At the age of 14 he had gone to work underground, carrying coal from the coal-face to trucks. Later, through night-study, he had managed to take over an engineering job on the surface. He had worked at this until a few weeks of receiving his calling-up notice. At that time his job became redundant, and, with a sense of relief, he left the mines to become a brick-layer. He was now off to receive his first taste of the Army.

Training with the Welch Regiment proved a very much more pleasant affair than Ryall had dared hope for; he had an innate sense of discipline which made the restrictions of Army life more easily bearable. Shortly after the outbreak of war he was posted to the 8th Sherwood Foresters. As well as being a good athlete, he played the cornet; so when he arrived at his new unit they posted him to the band. There followed more weeks of training, much of the time spent in a small town in Co. Durham, where Ryall found himself of one in the shadow of the pit-heads which had dominated his youth.

### In Norway

His first experience of action came in the spring of 1940, a few days after the Nazis invaded Norway. The 8th Foresters formed part of a slender force whose task it was to drive the German forces out of central Norway, and control the iron ore route from Sweden. The Foresters had not been in position long before the Germans succeeded in scattering the Norwegian resistance, and pushing through to their forward positions. There followed a running withdrawal to the naval craft at Andalsnes. The stretcher-bearers were kept busy during this journey, carrying the wounded in requisitioned Norwegian vehicles. The roads were in a bad state of repair, the nights intensely cold, and the days harassed by the fire of German artillery. Ryall found that action in the shade of the Chamberlain umbrella was not the fun it was cracked up to be.

The years 1941 and 1942 passed with little event. Ryall married his childhood sweetheart, and, later, was transferred to the ack ack platoon of the 2/5th Foresters. These events alone stand out against a flatland of training and cook-house fatigues. Within a few months of joining his new battalion he went into action for the second time.

### Touching Faith

Before Norway Ryall had looked upon the art of war as easy. He had a touching faith in certain powers, almost supernatural, which enabled the British to win walk-over victories against the toughest opposition. But Norway had taught him otherwise. He was more guarded in his judgment; he

knew that to belong to the right country is no counter for lack of arms and equipment. Still—he was hopeful.

Ryall's battalion landed at Algiers within a few weeks of the first flight. The spearhead forces were then well on their way into Tunisia, and this time the Allies had control of the air.

He found Algiers a disappointing city. It had looked so fine from the sea in the sunlight of that warm January afternoon; but when he got there he found it dirty, worried, and in need of a face-lift. The Arabs seemed to him tick-infested and racket-ridden, the French perplexed and suspicious.

The 1st Army's role when Ryall arrived at the front was to act as a stop force, preventing Rommel forcing his way into Algeria to escape the 8th Army. As in Norway, the

### By Capt. Richard Garrett

trouble began for him when the battalion moved back from one series of positions to another. The Germans selected that moment to put in a local attack, which resulted in Ryall being taken prisoner.

### A Prisoner

During the first few days of captivity the victim is too tired and too stunned to appreciate what it means. The truth takes its time asserting itself, and when it does do the realization is gradual: like part of the body coming to life after a local anesthetic. So it was to Ryall. The last days in North Africa are just a number of confused impressions which he is still unable to interpret.

He sailed from Africa in a freight boat owned and manned by Italians. Of those days of captivity he now remembers little more than when he had enough to eat, or when he was very hungry. His early days in Italy are a record of working for farmers and refusing to feed the German forces, he declared that the bulk of the grain from the land on which he was working was going to work for farmers. When he eluded upon a one man "go slow" strike. This resulted in banishment to a punishment camp where conditions turned out to be very much better than in the one from which he had been sent. He remained there until the Italians came out of the war.

On the day of the Italian armistice Ryall and his friend, Leslie Paradine, took advantage of the prevailing confusion to slip over the wall of the camp. They set off for Switzerland.

To cross the plain of Lombardy, which in those days was swarming with Germans, was no mean task. Ryall and his friend had not travelled very far when they decided that it might be better to head South in the direction of the British and American lines.

### Partisans

The two friends had not been at large long when they fell in with two Italians who were later to pay leading parts in the partisan movement against Germany. These men gave the Englishmen food and shelter, providing them with a pied-à-terre in their village.

From all around came reports of escaped P.O.s. being re-

captured. Every village received a notice threatening death to anyone befriending these men. A German wireless detachment set itself upon a hill some yards from the house in which Ryall and his friend were hiding. Additional precautions had to be taken. One of the villagers conducted the men to a broken down shed in the middle of a vineyard, telling them not on any account to come out during the hours of daylight. Food was brought to them at night.

But the partisan movement was growing and the Italians were obviously not going to lose the services of 2 such capable fighters as these British infantrymen. The local partisan leader made a proposition to Ryall which resulted in the two men being enrolled in the guerilla organisation.

### Barracks Blown Up

For 18 months Ryall and his friend fought the Germans as partisans. Their activities included everything from raids on transport to marking up maps for a secret agent. Once they raided an aeroplane factory, destroying or damaging 22 engines and getting away with a considerable quantity of benzine. On another occasion two German deserters joined the group. As test of their fidelity to the Allied cause, these men were included to blow up the barracks in which their own regiment was stationed. The operation went without a hitch. Sometimes there were heavy casualties: Ryall lost two of his best friends in a battle towards the end of the campaign. Sometimes lives were saved by the guerillas: as on the occasion when a timely raid prevented the execution of 7 Italians accused of harbouring P.O.s.

The campaign, so far as Ryall was concerned, reached its climax when the two remaining English members of the group led the Italians into Turin, and captured the city before the arrival of the American forces.

Ryall returned to England, and after several months of work at an officers' transit mess, he was demobilized.

### In Rhondda

Some days ago I paid a visit to Ryall at his home in the Rhondda. As I walked up the street a couple of tough mountain sheep straggled in from the hills, nuzzling the ash-cans outside each front door. It was raining, low clouds covered the higher ground with hore and there an anomalous slag heap forming a sharp pointed growth on the green slopes. Everywhere were the pit-heads—the symbol of prosperity and slump in the Rhondda. Ryall told me of the dark days of the late 20s and early 30s, when jazz bands did their best to revive the flagging spirits of the unemployed, when grocer and butcher often allowed goodwill to overcome better judgment where credit was concerned, when he and his father combed the slag heaps for the odd chunk of coal.

Ryall, like so many other sons of miners, has a horror of returning to the cramped space, the dust which so often leads to silicosis, and the sweating heat of underground. Before his military service he was about to become a bricklayer: the CRU put him on the right lines to take up the threads of building where he put them down. After 6 weeks at this helpful unit he was due to take the government training scheme, emerging as a qualified tradesman earning perhaps £1 a day. Ryall needs this money to support his wife and their baby daughter Shirley. Once he was worried; now his troubles seem to be at an end. Ryall will build; and as he builds houses, so will he build his brave new world.

### MISHAP IN ATOM BOMB LAB.

Los Alamos, New Mexico, June 6.  
The government's atomic bomb laboratory where research was conducted on the epochal weapon today announced that "a small number of persons were injured, one of them possibly seriously" in an accident at the laboratory on May 21.  
The project declined to give the details out, but said that the accident was neither an explosion nor a fire.  
The seriousness of the injuries varied considerably, but was not yet determined. The announcement said that a thorough investigation is underway. Associated Press.

### BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

"Oh, yes," said the driver. "I could, but I have to stop with this engine."

### The Cabmen Of Huntingdonshire

(Reviewed by Professor Arthur Umalegh)

All who care for lists of cabmen—and what discerning reader does not?—are in the debt of the Trouser Press for publishing an authentic roll-call of not the least useful body of citizens. Fully documented and annotated, this exhaustive research bears witness to these humble byways of scholarship which attract the specialist. If there is a criticism to be made it is that some of the local footnotes, striking a comic note, are out of place in a grave work. The brothers Gobble (E. L. and E. S. F.) no doubt lend themselves to facile jesting, but one prefers the quiet dignity of the note which reveals that the three Elm-groves are not brothers, nor even cousins, and another note which informs us that Whipper, F. changed his name to Stone, on coming into a small legacy.



# WAR SEEDS BEING SOWN

## Attlee And Churchill Criticise Russia

### People Living In Dark Forest

London, June 6.

Prime Minister Attlee and his wartime predecessor Winston Churchill shelved their domestic differences yesterday and united in measured criticism of Soviet Russia.

"Not only has a curtain descended from the Baltic to the Adriatic," said Mr. Churchill with sombre emphasis, "but behind that is a broad band of territory containing Germany, one-third the population of Europe, apart from Russia. It is here that the seeds of a new world war are being sown."

Mr. Attlee expressed full support of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin—who yesterday accused Russia of obstructing the way to peace—and said difficulties were attributable to Moscow's insistence on a rigid and literal interpretation of the Potsdam agreement denying all flexibility.

"I think," Mr. Attlee told a silent House of Commons, "that they disregard the spirit in which we entered into these things in Potsdam."

Mr. Attlee said Moscow seemed incapable of understanding the western system of government and a political opposition, adding that the "iron curtain" that separated them was a curtain between minds.

#### Attlee Optimism

The debate, which came on the second day of a two-day review of British foreign policy, brought one shaft of optimism from Mr. Attlee:

"I do not believe," he said, "that we should judge the present state of the world wholly pessimistically. I believe, in the overcoming of our difficulties, none will play a greater part than Mr. Bevin."

Mr. Churchill discussed Franco Spain as "one of the least aggressive of the nations of the world," and declared:

"I believe it is a fact, to put it mildly, that there is as much freedom in Spain under the Franco regime, and a good deal more security and happiness for ordinary folk, than there is in Poland at this time."

#### Ganging Up

Mr. Churchill deplored what he termed the Russian attitude that any agreement between Britain and the United States was a "ganging up" against the Soviet Union.

Mr. Attlee said: "I entirely agree that friendship with neighbours is not 'ganging up' but I would also say this—we do not want in any way to get an exclusive friendship with the western powers. We are out to get an all-inclusive friendship."

Mr. Churchill declared it was incredible that "the handful of very able men" who rule from the Kremlin should be so ill-informed concerning the western democracies, and cried: "It cannot be in the interests of Russia to go on irritating the United States. There is no people in the world which is slower in developing hostile feelings against a foreign country than the American."

Mr. Churchill told the Commons "We seek nothing from Russia except good-will," and reiterated "Russia were menaced Britain would fulfill its obligation and go to Russia's aid. Nevertheless, he continued, Britain could not agree to indefinite postponement of peace-treaties.

#### Sub-Human State

"The idea of keeping millions of people hanging about in a sub-human state between heaven and hell will only breed moral pestilence and probably active war," he said.

Demanding support of the United Nations, Mr. Churchill declared, "It is in this world organisation that we must put our final hope."

"It is better," said Mr. Churchill, "to have a world united than a world divided. It is also better to have a world divided than a world destroyed."

Mr. Attlee asserted that Britain did not want to accept counsel that would divide Europe into two separate camps. "Let me say that I believe in the closest co-operation with our friends in all the western countries—with the Belgians, the Dutch, the Scandinavian countries and above all with France."

Mr. Attlee said Germany should be treated as an economic whole, preferably as a federation of Germanic states, and declared "Germany must work out her salvation through Germany—and therefore we are continuing to try to work in getting an economic unity of Germany into Germany and in working in the closest harmony with our great allies."

Mr. Churchill, bleakly regarding the division between the Soviet and western zones of occupation, declared that every effort was being made to "communize and Russify the whole of the Soviet zone of Germany." Poland, he said, is being denied all free expression of her national will, while "Austria and Hungary are starved and stifled and weighted down by masses of Russian troops."

Mr. Churchill complained by innuendo that the Government had not kept him fully informed on developments in foreign affairs. There were immediate and vigorous protests from the Labour benches and Mr. Attlee rose and said he had told Mr. Churchill of the decision to evacuate Egypt. Mr. Churchill maintained that he had not been properly called into consultation, but he was howled down by Labour Members.

For several minutes the House was filled with cheers and jeers from both sides.

Mr. Churchill said: "It cannot be in the interests of Soviet Russia to go on irritating the United States. There is no people in the world so slow in developing hostile feelings against a foreign country as the Americans. But there is no people whose feelings once estranged are so difficult to win back."

"The American eagle, sitting on his perch is a large strong bird with formidable beak and claws. There he sits motionless and Mr. Gromyko is sent day after day to prod him. All the time the eagle sits quite still, but it would be a great mistake to suppose that nothing is going on inside the breast of the eagle (laughter)."

Mr. Churchill said: "I venture to give this friendly hint to my old wartime comrade, Marshal Stalin. Even here, in our patient community, Soviet propaganda has been steadily making headway backwards (laughter)."

"I would not have thought it possible that in a single year the Soviets could have been able to do themselves so much harm and chilled so many friendships in the English-speaking world. We must also remember that the Soviet Government is greatly hampered in its relations with foreign countries by the existence of a Soviet fifth column."

"There are some states which hang in the balance, where these Communist organisations are conspiring to seize government. If they succeed, the state is overturned and becomes harnessed as a satellite. But everywhere the activities of the Communist fifth columns only do Russia harm. They are in active process of bringing about the thing which the Soviets most disliked—that is a general consensus of opinion against them and their ways."

**Friendly Hint**  
"I venture to give this friendly hint to my old wartime comrade, Marshal Stalin. Even here, in our patient community, Soviet propaganda has been steadily making headway backwards (laughter)."

**No Appeasement**  
Commenting on speeches made during the debate yesterday, Mr. Attlee criticised those who went abroad and "saw everything through Russian eyes." He thought it better to do these things through British eyes while trying, as far as possible, to understand the viewpoint of others.

Mr. Seymour Coombs (Labour) the critic of Mr. Ernest Bevin, declared that unless British foreign policy was changed and that of other countries changed also, the nations were as near to war today as they were in 1932—and perhaps nearer.

Mr. Coombs said that Russia should be free to run her own territory in her own way without interference.

Winding up today's debate, Mr. Hector McNell, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared, amid applause, that the Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, would continue to try and secure an agreement with the Soviet allies, but not by appeasement.

"One appeasement in any generation is one too many," (Applause) he said. "He won't do anything that could be translated on the other hand as trying to shut Russia out of the sun."—Associated Press and Reuter.

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#### ATTLEE ON CHINA

London, June 6.  
Referring to China in the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs yesterday, the Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee, said the British Government desired to see the emergence of a strong, stable and united China.  
Mr. Attlee commented that this depended principally on settlement of the dispute between the Chinese nationalists and communists.—Associated Press.

serious as their propaganda is futile and childish. Far more serious than anything else in the sphere of propaganda or espionage are the facts of the European situation."

**The Russian Mind**  
Mr. Attlee said: "One of our greatest difficulties is to try to get into the minds of our Russian friends some real understanding of the way we work things in the Western democracies. It is quite extraordinary how hard it is to make the Russians understand that there is more than one voice in this country."

Mr. Attlee said they could not understand that those papers which attack Russia and equally attack this government were not somehow or other agents of the government.

"That is really what has been called an iron curtain. It is a curtain between minds. Whenever I meet our Russian friends I urge them to let us get together and speak to each other freely; all of us."

"I am quite sure that this is a great need in the world today. I think we have to look upon the Russian people to some extent as being a people who have been born and have lived in a dark forest who do not seem to understand sunlight, wind and air of a free democracy and I say that it would be fatal to accentuate in any way this line of division between Eastern and Western Europe."

"We have got to try to get that across the borders and get a mutual understanding. We have equally got to try to understand the Russian minds and Russian history and to understand why they take the line they do."

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#### Germans Like Being Led

Leipzig, June 5.

After a year of occupation by the Russian army, Germans here say they have almost everything but personal freedom.

Some Germans believe the policy followed by the Soviet military government is better than that of the western allies. It is authoritarian in method, they admit, but they believe German needs authoritarian control at this stage of her post-war recovery. If not economic reconstruction is not achieved.

"The Russian policy at least is positive, they say, and not negative as they claim it is in the American zone. People have to work because they know work means better rations. Not to work means living just above starvation level."

As one German put it: "The Germans are not essentially evil but they have no free mind, no common sense, and there is no public opinion. We certainly are not ready yet for democracy as it is known in the west. The Russians give us positive leadership, to which we are accustomed, and a hope for the future."—Associated Press.

**U.S. Navy Demob. Held Up**  
Washington, June 5.  
A halt in the demobilizing of Navy men with Merchantmen training is the possible next step in the government's drive to keep American commerce on the high seas.

One official who is close to the situation suggested privately that this would be the logical step to keep qualified men ready for emergency service if the threatened maritime strike takes place.

He said plans that are now underway would probably place full control of the merchant fleet in the hands of the War Shipping Administration, which now owns 80 per cent of ships, and give the Navy responsibility for manning them.—Associated Press.

**RAILWAY STRIKE IN INDIA**  
London, June 5.  
The British Trade Union Congress has announced that the Indian Federation of Labour has appealed for TUC intervention, in view of the reported intention of the Indian Government to declare illegal a nationwide railway strike planned for June 27.

A spokesman said the cabled request would be referred to the TUC International Committee and reported to the General Council when it meets on July 30.—Associated Press.

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#### Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1946

#### Hong Kong Harbour Mooring Buoys.

1. The following buoys have been laid in positions under-mentioned for use of Naval craft.

2. All bearings from distances from Kowloon Clock Tower.

3. All bearings and distances from Stonecutters Island 231' summit.

		degrees	cables
a. No. 12	160 1/2	8.14	
b. W. 1	178 1/2	8.10	
c. W. 2	176 1/2	8.16	
d. W. 3	174	8.19	
e. W. 4	171	8.24	

Charts affected:—No. 3280, 3279.

Authority:—Naval Authorities.

(Sd.) A. S. D. RYDER,  
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,  
Hong Kong, 3rd. June, 1946.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S/S "Loksang"  
(Ben Line Berth)  
From U.K. Via Ports

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Kowloon Godown. All cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th June 1946.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 A.M. 12th June 1946.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th June 1946 will be subject to rent.

All claims with complete accounts against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 20th June 1946 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.

Agents: Ben Line Steamers Ltd.  
Hong Kong, 7th June, 1946.

#### REMOVAL NOTICE

The South British Insurance Co., Ltd. have removed to their old offices 303/4 Prince's Building, 3rd Floor, Chater Road as from 3rd June, 1946.  
Tel. No. 21134.  
R. S. Cable,  
Acting Manager.

#### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Will all individuals or firms having claims against Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., prior to 6th December, 1941, kindly forward same, with supporting details where possible, to our Head Office, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on or before 15th June, 1946.

This information is required, at the present time, for record purposes only.

R. TAYLOR,  
Manager & Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 27th May, 1946.

#### CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,  
Secretary.

#### METAL POWDERS

For the Paint, Lithographic, Electrode and other Industries. Firms interested please write: Dehn Ltd., 107, Victoria Street, London S.W.1, England.

#### LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, 7th. June, 1946.

commencing at 10.30 a.m. at the premises of

The Custodian K. I. Godown, Ma Tau Wai Road, Kowloon.

#### 58 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—



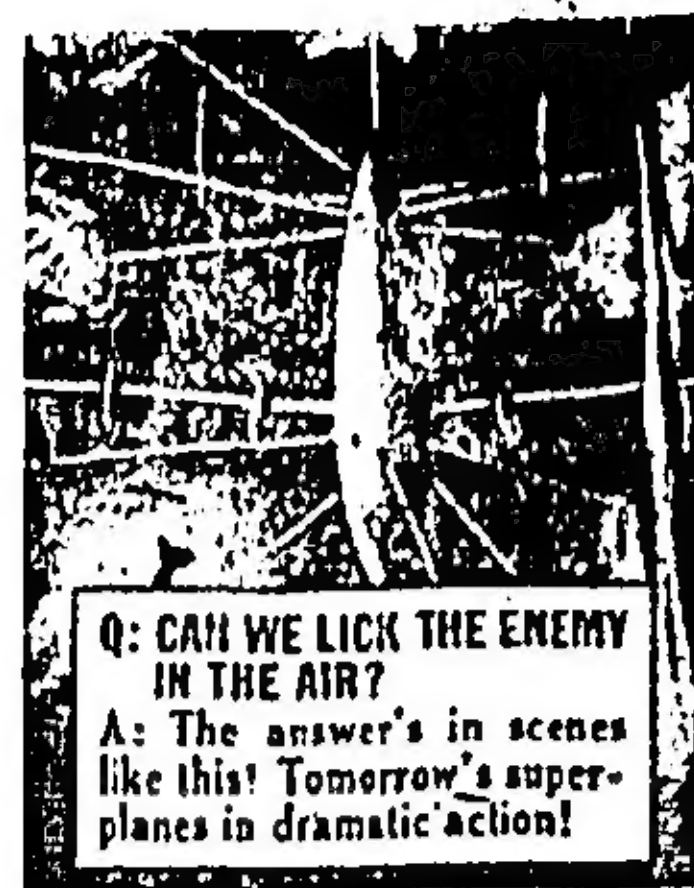
# CHINESE SOLDIERS' INCIDENT







**ALHAMBRA** NOW SHOWING  
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



Q: CAN WE LICK THE ENEMY IN THE AIR?  
A: The answer's in scenes like this! Tomorrow's super-planes in dramatic action!



Q: IS THE HIP HOP NAPPING?  
A: This will thrill you! Air-blow-by-blow, one of the sockiest sights ever on film!



Q: WHAT'S AN AERIAL BRIDGE OF DESTRUCTION?  
A: A fatal rainbow for Hitler and Co., with a pot of doom at the end of it!

WHAT'S YOUR  
SCORE ON  
THIS SUPER-  
MOVIE QUIZ?

WALT  
DISNEY'S  
Full-Length Sensation

**VICTORY  
THROUGH  
AIR  
POWER**

in TECHNICOLOR

Based on the book by

MAJOR DE SEVERSKY

Released thru United Artists

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN!  
WHERE DESERT RAIDERS HAREM THIEVES...  
SLAVERS AND RECKLESS ROGUES CLASH IN  
WILDEST REVELRY!



SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Also Latest Metro  
Goldwyn-Mayer Newsreel



Commencing To-day **CHAMPION** At 2.30-5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.

THE SEASON'S MERRIEST, MADDEST, MOST  
MELODIOUS MIXUP OF MUSIC AND MIRTH!  
THRILL OF A LIFETIME!!!



4 SHOWS DAILY **CATHAY** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

M-G-M's GREATEST MUSIC SHOW!  
BIGGER & BETTER Than "BATHING BEAUTY"!

**"THOUSANDS CHEER"**

IN TECHNICOLOR

30 STARS & 3 GREAT BANDS

Kathryn GRAYSON Gene KELLY

Marjorie ASTOR JAMES HOGAN

## Hotel Fire Takes A Heavy Toll In Lives

Chicago, June 6.

At least 57 were killed—many suffocated in their beds without awaking—in the early morning of Wednesday—when a fire swept through the 22-storey La Salle Hotel in the heart of Chicago. Fire department sources estimated that about 200 persons were injured. The first alarm was turned in at 12.35 this morning when most of the 1,100 guests had retired. Within 10 minutes, the first three floors were engulfed in flames and both main street exits from the 37-year-old hotel were impassable.

Fire alarms were sounded over a wide area and more than 300 firemen battled the blaze before bringing it under control three hours later.

Many of those who were burned had been allocated rooms on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors and above the sixth floor. Smoke and panic claimed their victims. At least 10 persons died as they leaped from their rooms and fell to the street or courtyard.

### Hard To Explain

Of the 57 bodies which crowded the county mortuary, 25 were listed as unidentified. On many of the bodies there were only a few fragments of burned clothing which crumbled when touched. Most of the victims were clad only in negligees or robes.

Fire Marshal Michael Corrigan, calling the fire the worst in his 35 years' experience and "one of the hardest to explain," said firemen had been told that three explosions spaced about a minute and a half apart were heard preceding discovery of the fire.

### Fireman Killed

Firemen and volunteers rushed into the hotel to control the blaze and assist the guests from the building. Smoke and heat spread to the upper floors through the lift shafts, permeating all halls and filling rooms. On the fourth floor, seven bodies were found in a crawling position. The victims had been headed toward fire escapes and been overcome on the way. One fireman was killed and 20 or 30 injured in battling the fire and smoke.

Rev. A. F. Schmitthenner, who recently returned from 28 years of missionary work in India, was trapped in the fire and burned to death. Three other missionaries attending a Lutheran mission meeting were injured. Associated Press.

Town Booking Office  
Alex. Bldg.  
(Gr. Fl.)  
From 11 a.m.  
to 6 p.m. Daily

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**CAPTAINS OF THE CLOUDS**  
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DIRECTED BY MICHAEL CURTIZ

also ALAN HALE • GEORGE TOBIAS • REGINALD GARDINER • REGINALD DENNY  
Screen Play by Arthur T. Horman, Richard Macaulay, Herman Ruby, Ralph A. Stryer & Arthur T. Horman and  
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**NIGHT PLANE FROM CHUNGKING**

THE MOST SUSPENSEFUL SPY & ACTION PICTURE!

The picture that tells more than has ever been told before about how wars are really won!

## International Morality At Low Ebb

Chicago, June 5.

Wilbur S. Forrest, president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, said today that he interests of the world's peoples require the standards of international morality to be raised.

Forrest, assistant editor of the "New York Herald Tribune," recently visited Russia. He said education and its accompanying better understanding was the means to this end. He told the Bradley Polytechnic Institute alumni that freedom of information is also necessary and said that newsmen regard their work as being as important, if not more so, than "time-worn diplomacy." He said our present relations with Russia are with her leaders and not her people. "We must get away from international lying and deception. Nations must establish a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, to maintain the respect of the community of nations," he declared. Associated Press.

## Radar For Weather Reports

London, June 5.

British weather forecasters announce that they have begun using radar to detect approaching storms 200 miles away.

The use of radar enables accurate rain forecasts 10 hours before the rain falls in any given area. Raindrops reflect the short-wave radar echoes, enabling the forecasters to record the course, speed and intensity of the coming rainfall.

Its sponsors believe that "three days ahead" accuracy will soon be possible through radar's use. Associated Press.

## PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME

Oshkosh, Wis., June 5.

Three youths who admitted to police that they deflated the tyres on a string of parked automobiles, learned the folly of their prank the hard way.

With policeman Walter Loppman, supervising, the three boys, each manning a hand pump, re-inflated all the tyres to normal pressure. Associated Press.

## NEW BRITISH AIR LINER

London, June 5.

A new British airliner, a pressurized 60-passenger Handley-Page "Hermes," has completed its trial flights and is now in production, company officials reveal. It is shortly to be followed by jet-propelled luxury plane with 64-passenger capacity.

The "Hermes" has four engines and is a low-wing monoplane with a maximum speed of 365 miles an hour at 22,700 feet. Associated Press.

## SUCCESSOR TO STETTINIUS

Washington, June 6.

President Truman today chose Republican Senator Warren N. Austin of Vermont, as the United States representative to the UNO Security Council, succeeding Mr. Edward Stettinius, whose resignation was accepted earlier this week.

The appointment will not be effective until January. Reuter.

## MAJESTIC

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## Unifying U.S. Armed Forces

Washington, June 5.

President Truman notified the Army and Navy today that he will resolve their differences over the unification of the American armed forces.

The White House said the President had "a very constructive session" with the Secretaries of War and the Navy and other top officers.

The press secretary said: "The points of difference were taken under advisement by the President, who will render his decision upon them. He will decide what form of unification will be the policy."

He said the president's ideas will be based on the joint views of the army and navy and will be presented to Congress as a basis for legislation.

The army favours a single department with army, navy and air having equal status.

The navy favours the present departmental set-up, with an overall coordinator. Associated Press.

## U.S. Jet-plane Records

Dayton, Ohio, June 5.

The United States Army Air Force today claimed 21 new world flight records including top speeds approaching 500 miles per hour by jet-propelled planes.

One of the post-war planes sped 495 miles hourly on one record run of 100 kilometres, breaking the former mark of 394 miles an hour set by Maj. Gen. Ernest Udet of Germany in a Heinkel 192.

A British jet-propelled plane has exceeded 600 miles an hour but on a course of only three kilometres and a United States air force spokesman said attempts would be made later this summer to crack that record with an American plane.

Another record reported was 110 miles an hour by a Sikorsky helicopter over a 12-mile course. Associated Press.

## Criticism Of U.S. Army

West Point, N.Y., June 5.

The largest graduating class in the United States military academy's history—875 cadets—received their commissions today.

Secretary of War Patterson, in a speech at the ceremonies, said: "Sharp criticism of everything the army did in waging the war is the fashion of the day. Most of the criticism is coming from individuals who never served and had no notion of serving."

"This form of sport will pass. The army won a success without precedent in our history and this is proof enough of the character of our military leadership." Associated Press.

## TETANUS DEATHS

Auckland, June 5.

The death on Tuesday of a newly-born infant from tetanus, ascribed to spores in talcum powder, brought the total of deaths from this cause in New Zealand to six. All brands of the powder used were manufactured in New Zealand from raw material obtained from an Indian source. The powders have now been withdrawn from sale and an inquiry is proceeding. Associated Press.

## FOOD APPEAL

Washington, June 6.

In the midst of the national bread shortage, President Truman's famine emergency committee appealed today to all consumers to eat at least one third less four bread and other wheat products.

The committee declared that the shortage of wheat, because of the war, had reduced the supply of flour to 100,000,000 bushels, or about one-third of the normal supply.

## LIVES SAVED BY A FEUD

Istanbul, June 6.

A weird story of how a battle between two feuding clans saved hundreds from death in the east Turkey earthquake on Friday reached Istanbul from the stricken zone last night, along with reports that the known death toll had reached 1,480.

Turkish Red Crescent representatives said that the community of Kollanda, near destroyed Varto, where 465 have perished, had long been torn by dissension between two clans.

A vicious fight started an hour before the earthquake, bringing the entire population into the fields, when the earthquake struck, wiping out all their homes. They were unharmed. Associated Press.

## FORD SCHEME

Detroit, June 5.

The Ford Motor Company today announced it will construct a \$50,000,000 Research and Engineering Centre on a 500-acre estate in Dearborn. The laboratory will consist of eight buildings around an 800-foot artificial lake, the work being expected to take a period of eight years to complete.

President Henry Ford II said the objective of the Company was "to make more and better motor cars at prices that more and more people can afford." Associated Press.

Stcin, June 5.

Observing the religious festival of St. Fridelin, 5,000 Swiss swept across the border into Germany before the eyes of indulgent French occupation troops to hold their first reunion since the war with friends in the ancient German village of Saeckingen. They carried with them large packages of food and clothing. The French guards did not interfere. Associated Press.

Washington, June 6.

The United States Senate voted today to extend conscription until May 15, 1947, to permit 18 and 19 year-olds to be conscripted again after this month, and to raise Army pay. Reuter.



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dispensaries and stores at \$5 each.

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at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle  
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Quick shipment of pressed  
bales of one thousand assorted  
garments.

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in payment of any quantity on  
an English Bank.

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Heap Street, Manchester 7.  
England.  
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Outburst Against  
Loan To Britain

Washington, June 6.

Jesse Jones, former Secretary of Commerce and  
one-time head of the powerful Reconstruction  
Finance Corporation, yesterday spear-headed  
the opposition to the \$3,750,000,000 British  
loan.

He declared it would take the United States  
"along the road toward financial ruin" and put  
it into an exclusive alliance with the British  
Empire.

"We cannot stay strong if  
we continue to print dollars  
and then scatter them to the  
four winds," he said in a letter  
to Chairman Spence, Kentucky  
Democrat of the House Bank-  
ing Committee.

Meanwhile, Vladimir Hurban,  
retiring Czechoslovakian am-  
bassador, disclosed that his  
country is seeking a \$300,000-  
000 loan and is expecting it  
soon, and Wei Tao-ming, Chi-  
nese ambassador to the United  
States, said a virtual agreement  
has been reached on the \$500-  
000,000 credit for China.

Jones wrote that he was will-  
ing to help the British "to the  
extent that we can afford to  
help them," but said he feels  
that America should demand  
that Britain should put up col-  
lateral.

## "Saved The Empire"

He said that "we fought two  
mean wars at the expense of  
millions of our best men and  
most of our stores, and twice  
have saved the British Empire.  
Now we are called upon in ad-  
dition to the sacrifices already  
made, including some \$25,000-  
000,000 lend-lease stores and  
materials for which we get

nothing, again to save the  
Empire.

"We must, of course, be  
friendly to and with the British,  
but we have already given them  
enough. If the loan is made as  
now proposed, in all probability  
it will be another gift. Cer-  
tainly in addition, it is a de-  
finite alliance with Britain to  
the exclusion of other countries.  
That fact cannot be success-  
fully denied," his letter declared.

## Key Nation

Supporting the loan, Eric  
Johnson, former president of  
the United States Chamber of  
Commerce, wrote Spence that  
the "adoption of this agreement  
will have a salutary effect on  
the whole American economy.  
For generations, Great Britain  
was the principal trading coun-  
try of the world.

"If Britain, key nation in the  
world trade and our best cus-  
tomer, can be placed in a po-  
sition to remove exchange con-  
trols, quotas, preferences and  
other discriminatory practices,  
this fact would greatly expand  
world trade. The proposed  
agreement is the best and most  
practicable means for bringing  
this about," he concluded.—As-  
sociated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

Keen detectives ought to spot  
today's crime in no time:  
North, Dealer  
Both sides vulnerable

S. A K J 10  
H. K  
D. A 10 9 8 2  
C. A 10 9

B. 7 4  
H. J 5 2  
D. K Q J 7 6 5  
C. 6 3

S. 6 5 2  
H. A Q 8 7 6 4  
D. 5  
C. K Q J

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1D Pass 1H Pass  
1S Pass 3H Pass  
5H Pass 6H Pass  
Pass Pass

West opened the King of dia-  
monds, dummy winning with the  
Ace. The King of hearts was  
cashed, and a low diamond re-  
turned. East ruffed with the nine  
of hearts, and South over-cuffed  
with the Queen. Then South laid  
down the Ace of hearts and gave  
West his trump trick. Eventually  
South took the spade finesse and  
was set one trick when that  
finesse lost.

One of the players committed  
a crime in the hand just describ-  
ed. Try to spot the crime for  
yourself before you read on.

South was the criminal for  
over-ruffing East's nine of hearts.  
Correct play was to discard the  
losing spade, allowing East to  
hold the trick with his trump.  
South could then regain the lead,  
draw trumps without further loss  
and spread his hand for the rest  
of the tricks.

South cannot be blamed for  
leading the second round of dia-  
monds, since a 4-3 split of the  
diamonds would enable him to  
set up a second diamond trick on  
which to discard the losing spade.  
The 6-1 diamond break gave East  
a chance to make a very neat  
defensive play, but South should  
have made an equally neat coun-  
ter by discarding instead of over-  
ruffing.

Yesterday you were Merwin  
Maier's partner and, with both  
sides vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 7 3 2  
H. 8 5 2  
D. J 4  
C. 9 7 3

The bidding:  
Maier Jacoby You Schenken  
1S 2C Pass Pass  
2D Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid three spades. A  
simple preference of two spades  
could not indicate your spade  
strength and moderate help for  
diamonds. The jump cannot de-  
ceive your partner since he knows  
that you could not bid freely over  
two clubs.

Score 100 per cent for three  
spades, 50 per cent for two spades.  
Question

Today you hold the same hand,  
but the bidding is different:

Maier Jacoby You Schenken  
1S 2C Pass Pass  
2D 2H (?)

What do you bid? (Answer  
Tomorrow).

## N.Y. EXCHANGES

New York, June 5.  
Foreign Exchange—T.T. on  
Montreal 0.904, London 4.03,  
Paris 84, Buenos Aires 4.02,  
Buenos Aires 24.54, Rio de Janeiro  
5.25, Mexico 50.03, Amsterdam  
(Morin) 87.80, Brussels 3.40, Ha-  
vane (Goldier) 27.90, Singapore  
47.50, Bombay 50.25, Hong Kong  
50.00.—Associated Press.

## TRADE

Canberra, June 5.  
The Australian Common-  
wealth Cabinet has decided to  
appoint additional trade com-  
missioners to Britain, Singa-  
pore, Hong Kong, the Middle  
East, India, South Africa,  
Ceylon, the Premier an-  
nounced in Canberra on  
Tuesday.—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK  
MARKET

New York, June 5.

The New York stock market  
closed irregularly lower, with  
steel, motor car, rubber and rail-  
way share prices declining from  
levels to about \$2, although a  
few investment high-priced issues  
advanced.

A cautious view was taken in  
Wall Street in view of the many  
minor labour disputes, and the  
volume of trading was relatively  
small.

Transfers totalled 1,170,000  
shares.

Dow Jones Averages ... \$ 78.13  
30 Industrials ... 209.78  
20 Rails ... 66.15  
15 Utilities ... 43.10  
Adams Express 22 1/2, Alaska  
Juneau 8 1/2, American Can 100,  
American Smelting 67, American  
Telephone 100 1/2, American To-  
bacco 98, American Waterworks  
27 1/2, Anaconda Copper 48 1/2, Avia-  
tion Corporation 11, Baldwin 33 1/2,  
Barnard 30, Bendix Aviation 61,  
Bethlehem Steel 108, Boeing 23 1/2,  
Canadian Pacific 19 1/2, J.I. Case  
62 1/2, Chrysler 132 1/2, Colgate  
52 1/2, Commercial Solvents 29 1/2,  
Corn Products 64 1/2, Dupont 220,  
Eastman Kodak 254, Electric  
Light & Power 27 1/2, General  
Electric 48 1/2, General Motors 73,  
Goodrich 74, Goodyear 66 1/2, Home-  
state Mining 40 1/2, International  
Harvester 99 1/2, International  
Paper 47 1/2, International Tel. &  
Tel. 25 1/2, Johns Manville 101,  
Kennecott Copper 67 1/2, Mont-  
gomery Ward 100, National Dis-  
tillers 85 1/2, National Lead 39 1/2,  
New York Central R.R. 25 1/2,  
Packard Motors 10 1/2, Egn-Ameri-  
can Airways 10, Pennsylvania  
R.R. 42 1/2, Radio Corporation 15 1/2,  
Republic Steel 39 1/2, Reynolds To-  
bacco 46 1/2, Schenley 85 1/2, Sears  
Roeback 44 1/2, Shell Oil 41 1/2, Seely  
Vacuum 17 1/2, Southern Pacific  
66 1/2, Standard Brands 46 1/2,  
Standard Oil of Calif. 57 1/2, Stand-  
ard Oil of New Jersey 70 1/2, Stude-  
baker 35 1/2, Union Bag 33 1/2,  
Union Carbide 118 1/2, U.S. Rubber  
73 1/2, U.S. Steel 89, Westinghouse  
35, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 80.  
—Associated Press.

SHIPPING  
MOVEMENTS

## Arrivals

Yesterday:—R.F.A. Empire  
Gordon, S.S. Marine Runner and  
H.M.S. Hogue from Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals  
Today:—H.M.S. Redpole from  
Shanghai, U.S.S. Mattiponi from  
Yangtze, S.S. Samphill from  
Mikie, U.S.S. Tappanhook  
(AO-43) and U.S.S. Currier  
(DE-700).

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Manxman  
from Yokohama.

## Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Wenz Sang  
for Shanghai, S.S. Fochow for  
Shanghai, S.S. Bust for Haiphong,  
H.M.S. Trafalgar for Shanghai,  
and S.S. Erienza for Nauru.

Scheduled Departures  
Today:—S.S. Tak Sang for Singa-  
pore, H.M.S. Constance for Yo-  
kohama, S.S. Glenogle for Shang-  
hai, U.S.S. Spangler for Shang-  
hai, H.M.S. Crane for Pratas and  
H.M.S. Duke of York for Singa-  
pore.

Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Ashabula  
for Shanghai.

## COTTON PLAN

Manchester, June 6.

A British government plan  
for an immediate survey of tex-  
tile plants and manufacturers of  
textile machinery as a preliminary  
step toward revitalizing the  
declining industry was approved  
today by employers and union re-  
presentatives in all branches of  
the British cotton industry.

They also agreed to accept a  
34-point plan for a government-  
appointed investigating com-  
mittee as a basis for discussions  
between the government and in-  
dustrial representatives.—Asso-  
ciated Press.

## N.Y. COTTON

New York, June 5.

Cotton Futures:—July 23.25-27,  
October 23.45, December 23.55-31,  
March 23.65-37, May 23.63, Mid-  
dling Spot 23.83.  
New Orleans Cotton:—July  
23.20, October 23.44, December  
23.60, March 23.70, May 23.69 bid.  
—Associated Press.

## GRAIN PRICES

Chicago, June 5.

Wheat:—July 1.58 1/2.  
Corn:—July 1.29 1/2.  
Oats:—July 0.83.  
All other grades prices un-  
changed.

Winnipeg, July Market:—July  
1.03, October 1.20 1/2, December  
1.24 1/2-2.47.—Associated Press.

Washington, June 6.  
The United States government  
has granted Czechoslovakia \$50-  
000,000 credit for the purchase of  
United States surplus property.  
It was announced last night.  
—Associated Press.

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

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## ARRIVALS

S.S. YUENSANG ..... From Calcutta via Singapore 9th June  
SAILINGS

S.S. TAKSANG ..... to Singapore, Penang & Calcutta 8th June  
S.S. YUENSANG ..... to Shanghai 11th June  
S.S. MAUSANG ..... to Sandakan 12th June

## IN PORT

S.S. LOKSANG ..... Kowloon Wharf  
S.S. MAUSANG ..... Mackie's Wharf  
S.S. SANDART ..... Buoy A.13  
S.S. KWAISANG ..... Kowloon Dock  
S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS ..... Kowloon Dock  
S.S. TAKSANG ..... Buoy B.3

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as  
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLE ..... Sailing for Shanghai Noon 7th June

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M.V. KAFIRISTAN From Melbourne, Sydney, Torokina.  
Discharging Kowloon Wharves 3N  
Loads for Sydney, Melbourne early June.  
also Brisbane if sufficient inducement.

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## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "FOOCHOW" (No. passengers) ..... 4 p.m. 6th June  
S.S. "TSINAN" ..... 3 p.m. 8th June

## SAILING TO SHANGHAI &amp; NORTHERN PORTS

S.S. "HANYANG" ..... 4 p.m. 13th June

## SAILING TO SAIGON

S.S. "PAKHOI" (No. passengers) ..... 4 p.m. 12th June

## SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "FUKIEN" (No. passengers) ..... 4 p.m. 13th June

## SAILING TO BANGKOK

STEAMER (No. passengers) ..... 3 p.m. 17th June

## SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" ..... 11 a.m. 7th June

Subject to alteration without notice.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM  
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Ship	From	Due
"SAMTYNE"	Karachi & Bombay	Discharging
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"OTRANTO"	U.K.	June 23rd
"HICKORY MOUNT"	U.K.	Mid-July
"OTRANTO"	due Colombo June 11th, Singapore June 17th.	

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Ship	Loading for	Ready
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## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Passengers and freight to Australia.

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SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.

ADRASTUS ..... 20th June

SAILING FOR LIVERPOOL VIA NEI, STRAITS,  
PORT SAID & AMSTERDAM.

LAOMEDON ..... 25th June

## VESSEL DUE:

ADRASTUS from New York via Shanghai 8th June

LAOMEDON from U.K. via Straits mid-June

PRIAM from New York and San Francisco 16th June

For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to—

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## BURNS, PHILP &amp; CO., LTD.

S.S. "AMMLA"

expected to arrive from Australia

ports about

12th June

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., LTD.

P. & O. Building Tel. 28031 & 31178.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Hai Yang"

Sailing for Swatow on or about 12 inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.  
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CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

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## BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENVORLICH" loading about Mid June

"BENLEDI" " " Early July

FREIGHT ONLY.

## VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" now arriving. 9th June

"BENLEDI" " " About end June

"LOKSANG" Discharging 6th June

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA), LTD.

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## LYKES BROS. STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

S.S. "HARRY CULBREATH" sailing about June 15 for Honolulu  
Cargo and limited Passenger Space available

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AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

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## AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD

SAILING TO AUSTRALIA.

"Prism" sails for Sydney on or about 24th June

VESSEL DUE

"Yunnan" from Australia 21st June

For particulars apply to—

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# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT

IS  
*Jimmy's Kitchen*

## Super-Liner For P. & O. Far Eastern Run

### FOOD

Liverpool, June 6.  
Forty-nine thousand cases of canned fruits, sweets and toys for British children and toys for South and East Africa from the steamship "Samara," the largest Commonwealth gift of its kind, was embarked at Beira, Port Elizabeth and Capetown.—Reuter

## DEATH OF ZABOTIN

Ottawa, June 6.  
The "Morning Journal" said today that word had been received here of the death in Russia of Colonel Nikolai Zabotin, former military attaché at the Soviet embassy in Ottawa, four days after his return to Moscow from the Canadian capital.

Zabotin was named by Igor Gouzenko, former Russian embassy cipher clerk here and star crown witness in the current espionage trials, as the master mind of a spy network in Canada.  
The "Journal" said Zabotin had died from heart failure four days after reaching Moscow from Ottawa according to word reaching intelligence services here.  
It was announced in Moscow last Feb. 20 that Zabotin was being recalled because of the "inadmissibility of activities" of some members of his staff.—Associated Press.

## Kalinin Funeral In Red Square

London, June 6.  
The funeral of the former president of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Kalinin, took place in the Red Square in Moscow this evening, the Moscow radio reported.  
Members of the Soviet Government, Communist Party, Red Army and Diplomatic Corps attended and the president of the Soviet Union, Nikolai Shvernik, delivered the funeral oration.  
He said that the Bolshevik Party, Socialist state and people of the Soviet Union had suffered a grievous loss.  
"His entire life from adolescence to the last breath was given to the struggle for the interests of the people and for the victory of Communism."  
"He was a true son of the great Russian people expressing its best national characteristics."  
The coffin of Kalinin was placed in the Mausoleum of Lenin in Red Square while squadrons of the Red Air Force flew overhead and guns fired salutes.—Reuter.

### MOTORCAR INDUSTRY

London, June 6.  
The British Government does not intend to nationalise the motorcar industry or any part of it said Lord Pakenham for the Government in the House of Lords during the debate on the Government's plans for the iron and steel industry.—Reuter.

### RADIO

FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1946.  
STUDIO-RECITAL BY  
ALLAN WYLD (BARITONE).  
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.62 Megacycles.  
H.K.T.  
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.35 p.m.—Louders and Funnell—Variety.  
1.00 p.m.—News, Announcements and Weather Forecast.  
1.10 p.m.—Carroll Carries On—Carroll Gibbons (Piano) and His Orchestra.  
1.30 p.m.—Jan Kiepura (Tenor) and Alfred Campbell & His Orchestra.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
4.30 p.m.—Light & Shade.  
7.00 p.m.—Sidney Torch (Organ) and Hildegarde (Vocal).  
7.20 p.m.—Piano Parade.  
7.30 p.m.—Studio-Allan Wyld (Baritone) with E. O'Neil Shaw at the Piano.  
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.  
8.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—ENSA.  
8.30 p.m.—Jazz Request Programme.  
9.00 p.m.—Bob Crosby & His Orchestra.  
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.  
10.05 p.m.—Light Opera Selections.  
10.40 p.m.—Short Recital by Benjamin Gliff (Tutor).  
10.45 p.m.—Motart Series in F Major—"A Musical Fest."  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for service entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

Like other shipping companies the P & O suffered severe losses in ships during the War and many familiar names will be missing when the Company is able to resume its normal services. Among earlier casualties were the "Rawalpindi," whose gallant fight against overwhelming odds will never be forgotten and the "Rajputana" and "Comorin."

Later in the North African invasion the "Strathallan," "Viceroy of India," "Cathay," "Narkunda" and "Ettrick" were all sunk by enemy action within the period of a few weeks. The "Ranpura," acquired by the Admiralty, remains in their service.

The ships which have survived the War are still engaged on national service under Government control, but it is hoped that they will be released gradually during the next twelve months. Their release does not mean immediate transfer to normal service since their conversion from troopships will take anything from six to nine months, possibly longer if the shipyards are unable to cope with the volume of work involved.

As soon as possible, these vessels will be back on their usual routes and it is the Company's intention to accelerate the transfers to and from India, the Far East and Australia, before the advent of new ships.

Orders have already been placed for the construction of two large passenger vessels, one for Australia and one for the Far Eastern service, and four cargo liners for the China trade.

The vessel to be built for the P. & O. Far Eastern trade will be of 24,000 tons, the largest designed for that route. She will have a white hull and buff funnel, with two masts, and will carry approximately 420 first and 560 tourist class passengers, the latter replacing "Second" class usual hitherto on that service.

The public rooms comprise a large reading and writing room forward, next to the main companion, a lounge, all of which is the dance floor with its sliding glass screens, and a veranda-like open-air swimming pool. The spacious sports deck occupies the equivalent of the whole of the first-class promenade deck, and with a children's nursery and an air-conditioned dining saloon, completes the facilities offered to passengers in that class.

In the Tourist class accommodation will be comfortable and roomy, with two, three and four-berth cabins, well ventilated by the punkah louver system. The public rooms include a lounge, smoke room, dining saloon and nursery, whilst tourist passengers will have their own swimming pool, sports deck and dance floor.

### Over 23 Knots

The ship will have a speed of over 23 knots and her propelling machinery will consist of single-reduction geared turbines developing 42,500 shaft horse power, with Foster-Wheeler water tube boilers. There will be space for 415,000 cu. ft. of general cargo with an efficient and improved type of handling gear, and the vessel should be ready to take up her duties in May, 1948. Her dimensions will be length 665 ft., beam 85 ft. and draft 29 ft. 6 ins.

She will be fitted with every safety device including Radar, the peace-time advantages of which are not yet fully appreciated by the travelling public.  
Four large, fast cargo ships (each of 9,200 tons gross) are being built at the same time for the Far Eastern trade, having a length of 622 ft., beam of 67 ft. and draft when loaded of 29 ft. 6 ins. Two will have diesel engines of the Doxford type and the other two ships single-reduction geared turbines, developing 13,000 shaft horse power in each type, designed to give a maximum speed of 18 knots.

The deadweight tonnage will be 10,750 and 99,800 cu. ft. of refrigerated cargo can be carried, besides 634,340 cu. ft. of general freight. Special Mechanical ventilation will be adopted for the holds to prevent damage by condensation. Each hatch will have four electric winches lifting five or ten tons; heavy lifts can be dealt with by the fifty-ton derrick.

Spacious cabin accommodation is provided for twelve passengers who will have also their own special lounge. All four ships are to have the traditional black hull and funnel of the P. & O. with cream-coloured upperworks and they will have cruise sterns and raked stems.

## SHIP DELAYS IN SHANGHAI

Many incoming vessels in Shanghai are at present forced to berth in midstream in the Whangpoo for one or two weeks while waiting for wharf facilities due to the fact that many enemy and puppet properties godowns and wharves have been taken over and not yet reopened for use.

Thus there is a great resultant loss to shipping companies and if there is no improvement in this matter, foreign-owned vessels will discontinue their cargoes in Hong Kong.

At present, there are about 100 Chinese-owned and 10 foreign-owned godowns and 25 wharves in Shanghai, and if they are controlled in an efficient manner there should be no difficulties in accommodating present incoming cargoes.

The high cost of unloading cargoes and storing them in godowns is so exorbitant that it is a knotty problem to shippers. For instance, a bale of American cotton unloaded from an incoming vessel and transferred by lighters to a godown, including the hire, will cost \$5,000, which is more than the freight from America. Shanghai Lighterage costs \$4,000 per ton for a minimum of 30 tons, and cooie hire for unloading and removal to godowns amounts to one-third of the total cost for the transport of cargoes from vessels to godowns.

### JAP. SHIPPING FIRMS

Tokyo, June 6.  
The three largest Japanese shipping firms and their subsidiaries—including the well-known N.Y.K. line—are placed on the S.C.A.P. list of restricted concerns.

The companies named are the N.Y.K., O.S.K. and Y.S.K.  
The three firms carried Japanese products to world-wide markets. N.Y.K. assets were valued at nearly 500,000,000 yen.—Associated Press.

## WINDSORS CONFIRMED IN THEIR EXILE

Cannes, June 6.  
The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, overtaken by a restless middle age, appear after their ninth wedding anniversary to be confirmed in their exile.

Separated from the realities of the world's affairs for much of the time since their marriage on June 3, 1937, the celebrated expatriates have been devoting themselves chiefly to the social amenities, but when they arrived at the Riviera from their Paris town house a few weeks ago, they were said—partly by reason of their own expressions—to have had their fill of society.

It was rumoured then that the Duke was in delicate health and that it was for this reason principally that they came south to their summer house.  
Outwardly the Duke's health seemed good. In the first few days after their arrival they gave an expression of needing rest and quiet, but they got out often and receive many callers in their home, Chateau de la Croix, between Cannes and Antibes.

### Just Tourists

They appear frequently in public, encouraging the people to look upon them as simple tourists. They are recognised immediately wherever they go—to the Monte Carlo Ballet, the Casino, night clubs and the Casino.  
The Duke likes to see his living beyond his means, and

## HYPERICUM AND THE OAKS

(By Vernon Morgan)

London, June 6.  
The fillies premier classic—the Oaks—run over 1½ miles on the Derby course tomorrow looks like being a duel between the King's filly, Hypericum, and Lord Rosebery's filly Iona—both daughters of Hyperic.

Backers of Hypericum are confident that if she faces the tapes properly and does not get up to tricks which might have cost her the One Thousand Guineas (which she eventually won comfortably in a dramatic fashion) she will win. There is no doubt about her staying the extra half mile.

Iona half-sister to the wartime Derby winner, Ocean Swell, was not fully tuned up for the Guineas in which she was third, after appearing somewhat unlucky, and as she has come on a lot since then, many will be looking to her to reverse the Guineas result.

The dark horse in the field is Major Holiday's filly Nella. This bay filly has only run once, when she surprised everyone by running away with the race and beating Wayward Belle, who is also in tomorrow's field.

Here are the probable runners and jockeys: Hypericum (Doug. Smith), Golden Coach (Gordon Richards), Bonnie Briar (Cliff Richards), Steady Aim (Harry Wragg), Solorelle (T. Cary), Nella (Michael Beary), Chintapin (Bobby Jones), Wayward Belle (Billy Nevett), Iona (E.P.H. Smith), Jumbling Waters (Pat Evans).—Reuter.

### Son Of Pharis Wins

Epsom, June 6.  
The French owner Marcel Bousac's five-year-old colt Ardan made a successful crossing of the Channel to win the £1,500 Coronation Cup run over the Derby course of 1½ miles this afternoon.  
Ardan, son of the French pre-war "wonder horse" Pharis, won easily by one length from the King's four-year-old Rising Light, with Triumvir third.  
Ardan, ridden by Charlie Elliott, started a 5 to 6 favourite with Rising Light 5 to 4 against. Triumvir started at 100 to 9. Rising Light made the running until 300 yards from home when Ardan challenged.

### FRIENDLY SOCCER

South China will meet H.M.S. Newfoundland in a friendly football game on Sunday at Sookunpo at 5.15 p.m.

Seattle, June 5.  
Al Hostak, 168-pound titleholder of the National Boxing Association's Middle-weight Championship, launched his post-war comeback with a four-round knockout over Roman Starr, 169-pounder of Oklahoma City. The bout was scheduled for 10 rounds.—Associated Press.

## Airborne, Outsider And "No. 13," Wins Derby

Epsom, June 6.  
Airborne, a 50 to 1 outsider, who was the only grey in the race and carrying the "unlucky" number of 13, won a thrilling race for Britain's premier classic, the Derby, on the famous Downs here this afternoon.

Superbly ridden by Tommy Lowrey, who made the long run close to home reminiscent of that which carried April the Fifth to victory in 1932, Airborne caught Lord Derby's heavily backed Gulf Stream when it looked as if he had the race in his pocket.

Airborne, who is owned by Mr. John Ferguson, a plastic manufacturer, ironically enough was actually bought for Ferguson by Walter Earl, trainer of Gulf Stream for 3,300 guineas as a yearling and to make matters more bitter for the Stanley House stable, Airborne's trainer, Dick Perryman, used to be Lord Derby's stable jockey.

Before the race, rain and a heavy wind swept the crowd, well below the anticipated million, in fact it might almost be said to have been disappointing. But the sun smiled for the race itself, which was a thrilling as one could wish to see. The going was on the heavy side and the last half mile proved the undoing of most of the fancied candidates.

### Good Start

The Two Thousand Guineas winner and favourite for today's race, Happy Knight, and the Aga Khan's Khaled were among those who failed in this respect. Radiotherapy stayed, as his trainer said he would, to occupy third place—as he did in the Guineas.

From a good start, Happy Knight led from Peterborough, Bridle Path and White Jacket with Friar Tuck, who started slowly, last. After going half a mile, Gulf Stream was in front of Royal Commission, Khaled, Neapolitan and Happy Knight. Coming down Tattenham Hill, Khaled was in command from Peterborough and Happy Knight.

At Tattenham corner, Khaled was still in front with Peterborough just behind. These two pacemakers weakened rapidly coming into the straight and in the next furlong, Edward Tudor struck the front from Gulf Stream on the rails and Radiotherapy on the outside, with Airborne improving at their heels.

Gulf Stream made his effort a quarter of a mile from home but after settling Edward Tudor and Radiotherapy was challenged by Airborne in the centre of the course. He drew level at a hundred yards from home and stayed on better to win by a length. Two lengths behind Gulf Stream was Radiotherapy, third, with White Jacket fourth, Peterborough fifth, Edward Tudor sixth, Royal Commission seventh and Khaled eighth.

Airborne covered the mile and a half in two minutes and 44-3/5 seconds.

The King sent for Ferguson to congratulate him and the Queen and Princess Elizabeth also chatted with him.  
Ferguson said after the race: "This is my first runner in a classic race and I got the thrill of my life when I saw him in front. I only fancied him moderately and bet a little on him each way. He charged to the finish like a real good one. I'm terribly pleased and I hope now to win the St. Leger with him."  
Airborne's victory brought joy to the men of Arnhem.  
"I should think we have had a hundred of them today who have backed the winner for old time's sake," said a bookmaker.—Reuter.

## COUNTY CRICKET

London, June 6.  
Close of play scores of County cricket matches today were:  
At Horsham: Sussex v. Somerset. No play due to rain.  
At Manchester: Warwickshire 100 (Phillipson 56 for 30), Lancashire 124 for 1 (Washbrook 100 (Phillipson 60 not out).  
At the Oval: Northants 321 for 7 (Barron 110 not out, Davies 63, Merritt 70) v. Surrey.  
At Cambridge: Cambridge University 285 (Willatt 114, Robins seven for 71) v. Middlesex one for one.  
At Oxford: Leicestershire 176 (Travers four for 45) v. Oxford University.—Reuter.

## U.S. Baseball

New York, June 6.  
In the American League George Kell homered in the first inning and Dick Wakefield homered in the sixth to give Detroit a 2 to 0 win over the Philadelphia Athletics.

Boston and St. Louis used 35 players between them including 10 pitchers in a 12 inning game which had to be called because of darkness with the score tied at 8 to 8.

New York's Yankees took advantage of 15 walks six errors to defeat Chicago 9 to 6. The White Sox used four pitchers in trying to stop the Yanks. Gettelf pitched for New York.

Roger Wolff, 20 game winner last year, won his fourth of the current season as Washington beat Cleveland 5 to 1 with Buddy Lewis smashing out a home run.  
In the National League rookie first baseman Eddie Walkeus singled in the ninth inning with the bases loaded to break a 5 to 3 tie and give the Chicago Cubs a 6 to 5 victory over the New York Giants.

Pinch Hitter Elvin Adams' single also in the ninth with the bases loaded, enabled the St. Louis Cardinals to defeat Boston 2 to 1.  
Kirby Higbe won his fourth straight as Brooklyn downed Pittsburgh 5 to 3 but Higbe had to retire in the seventh inning when he pulled a back muscle fielding a bunt.

Scored:	R.	H.	E.
American League			
Detroit	2	8	1
Philadelphia	0	4	1
St. Louis	8	14	1
Boston	8	12	2
New York	9	7	1
Chicago	6	12	6
Cleveland	1	7	2
Washington	5	8	1
National League			
New York	5	12	0
Chicago	6	13	0
Doston	1	5	1
St. Louis	2	5	2
Brooklyn	5	9	1
Pittsburgh	3	5	1

—Associated Press.

## SWIMMING GALA

A charity swimming gala in aid of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund and Chinese charities will be held at the Lady Park Club on Sunday, June 23 at 3 p.m.

The competition is open to the colony and included in the programme there will be a bathing beauty contest and a water polo game between Combined Chinese and Combined Services.

Entries which close on June 16 may be sent to W. O. Harris R.A.F. Headquarters (Tel. 30341 ex 40) or Mr. E. Chaine (Tel. 20384).

Dancing will follow the gala. The following is the programme.  
MEN'S  
100 Yards Free style.  
100 Yards Backstroke.  
200 Yards Breaststroke.  
200 Yards Medley Relay (2 x 66).  
LADIES  
100 Yards Free style.  
100 Yards Backstroke.  
200 Yards Breaststroke.  
If necessary, heats will be swum off on June 19, at 6 p.m.

## TENNIS POSTPONED

The Charity exhibition tennis matches have again been postponed owing to the rain to a later date.

Charmouth, Dorset, June 6.  
Miss Maud Watson, who in 1884 became the first woman lawn tennis champion at Wimbledon, died last night at her home here, aged 81. The championship was then held at the Old Worple Road courts and Miss Watson went on to win the title again the next year. Those were the days when women players wore long skirts and straw hats, and pear-shaped rackets were used.—Reuter.

Inglewood, Cal., June 6.  
Louis B. Nayer's filly Honey-moon won the \$25,000 one mile Hollywood Oaks race by four lengths from four other three-year-old females, confederate Abby Honey was second and God Excuse was third.—Associated Press.

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